"The union of lakes -- the union of lands The union of States none can sever— The union of hearts—the union of hands And the flag of our Union foreyer."

Knoxville, Tennessee, Feb. 15, 1865.

LOUIS McGLAUFLIN is authorized to not as our agent along the whole Pacific Coast. His address is San Francisco, California.

C. S. HUMBARD, of New Haven, Connecticut, is our regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in that State.

The Wirro can be had every week at the News Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Speaking at Maryville.

W. G. Brownlow and Horace Maynard will speak in Maryville on Saturday, the 18th inst, and the people are invited to attend.

Fair Warning.

Persons wishing to insert communications or advertisements in our weekly paper are notified that they must hand them into our office by Tuesday morning of each week.

Books! Books! Books!

There is a box of one hundred copies of "Brownlows book on the Rebellion" for sale at the officeof the KNOXVILLE WHIG. Persons wishing to purchase can apply to Mr. HAWS, at said office.

New Arrangements.

trolling the internal affairs and business matters .- hand. Work, upon short notice,

cause, and desire their advertisements to be seen and they have sold their own of springs and relatives?

When these traders have been successful, and read by all men. And all who want a profitable. well to subscribe at once.

BROWNLOW, HARR & Co. February 15, 1865.

East Tennessee Ticket Complete.

has a Legislative ticket for this end of the State has to completed and forwarded to Nashville. It is as follows. The Executive ago, that when persons were negligible in the partial of the property of the persons were negligible in the partial of the persons were negligible in the partial of the persons were negligible in the partial of the persons were negligible in the persons were negli

Lat District—R. R. BUTTER,
2d District—CHARLES J. M. KINNEY.
3d District—JAMES R. RANDOLPH.
4th District—D. W. C. SENTER.
3th District—SAMUEL, R. RODGERS,
6th District—GEORGE W. KEITH.
7th District—THOMAS R. McELWEE.
8th District—A. M. CATE.

REPRESENTATIVES. Anderson county RICHARD H. COWARD,

Blood countyJAMES B. DONALDSI
Hemiley countyJESSE H. GAUT.
Campbell county BEUBEN RODGERS.
Corter countyPLEASANT WILLIAM
Cocke countyJ. R. SHULTZ.
Clarkerne sountyFURNEY JONES.
Grainger county G. H. GROVE.
Green roundyJAMES JONES.
Haarnel county L. M. JARVIS.
Hawking county W. W. WILLIS.
Hamilton county JAMES R. HOOD,
Jefferma countyJOHN B. MINIS.
Johnson countyJOSEPH WAGNER.
Know woundy WILLAM HEISKELL.
Maxim county R. S. RALSTON.
McMinn countyJAMES B. BENDER C
Monroe countyG. W. GAINES.
Rhouse county THOMAS J. MASON.
Series county WILSON DUGGAN.
Sullivan county WILLIAM MULLINIX.
Union countyA. A. SNODDERLY.
Washington county SAMUEL E. GRIFFITI

FLOATING DISTRICTS.

Anderson and Campbell Carter and Johnson	JAMES A. DOUGHTY.
Knux and Serier	SAMUEL McCAMMON.
Hancock, Hackins, tiresus	D. G. THORNBURG.
Rhen, Bledson, Hamilton	J. P. WALKER.
Scott, Maryan d' Fentress	JAMES M. MELTON a CAPTAIN DOUGHTY.
Polls, Mains and M. Winn	W. J. COPPLAND

The People are all Right.

ing to the people, in company with Horace Maxnard, upon the subject of the doings of the late State struck with the zeal of the people, with their hearty not scheming to advance the wishes of traitors. responses to what some call ultra and radical sentiple are far in advance, in their loyalty to the Gov. can we or ours he used to turn good and true men ernment, and in their hostility towards rebels, of out of important positions, in order to advance the those men we call LEADERs in the ranks. The pen- schemes of robel sympathizers. And our authorities ple are all right, and they will vote right, and do would do well to guard against all such intrigues. Colonel Kirk has just returned from a successful right in every thing relating to the interests of the especially in this locality. country, when called upon to act. They are dead out against all would-be conservatives, and they wish no peace with rebels in arms. They say, in conversation, that those who are for moderation now, are the men who were for moderation at the start, and called out for peace among ourselves, and for us to go the way our State went! They say they were deceived by these men once, and will never be | Dr. deceived by them again. They have put their marks upon men who sympathize with rebels, and intend to hold them in everlasting remembrance!

Tickets! Tickets! Tickets!

We have printed and circulated the tickets for the 22d inst, on which is the word "Ratification." also captured fourteen good cavalry horses, three Next week we expect to print the Legislative carbines, horse equipments, and eleven good navy tickets, to be voted on the 4th of March. We give pistols, without the loss of a man on our side. notice that all may be supplied, who will call for

The Latest News.

We have no very exciting news to communicate this week. It is reported that Sherman has taken Branchville, and it seems to be credited in official circles. It is stated that the city of Charleston has been evacuated, and it is believed that Richmond and Wilmington will be very soon. The rebel government stores are going south from Richmond, which indicates an abandonment of the country. Lee is moving his artillery from the north side of the James. Great activity prevails at Mobile, and no one expects that city to be held by the rebels

The rebels have had an engagement with our forces on the James, and the loss in killed and wounded, on both sides, is said to be about the sums

The Constitutional Amendments have passed arost of the States, and have only been rejected by Dela esset? One hundred gans were fired in honor of their passage at Indanapolis, by the Legislature. The notorious Henry S. Foote has sailed for Eu-

Ex-Governor Hicks, at present a Senator in Congress from Maryland, died in Washington on the 13th instant.

Brig. Gen. "Hog Winder, whose connection with the Richmond prison has made his name infamous, died on the 6th inst., or make a slauk movement on the devil, to use a military phrase!

Gen. Schofield has assumed the command of the Department of North Carolina, and has his forces at Wilmington and Newbern. Let him at once invade the State, and give them a taste of the rebel-

Twenty-one vessels with captured cotton have get out safe from Savannah, thus increasing our supply

of the raw material. Governor Morgan, of New York, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury. He is a good

and true man, and a man of experience and ability. Officers Commanding Negroes.

Some of our most refined citizens have so great horror for white officers who stoop to command negro regiments or brigades, that they say they can't treat them with respect. Let us look into this matter, and reason a little about the case. These officers are officers of the United States army, and are The Wuro will, in the future, be published at \$3 only doing their duty by obeying their superiors. per year, payable invarianty in advance. The Our Government has resolved on arming and lightundersigned are the proprietors for the next two ing the negrees, and in our judgment negroes are years, two of the partners editing, and Mr. Haws good enough to fight rebels with. And as the fight superintending the office, and conducting and con- is about the negro, it is proper that he should take a

There will, at no distant day, be a neat and com- But, for years past-forty years of the time we plete Job Office connected with the establishment, can recollect-monied men of the South have and then we shall be prepared to do all kinds of Job bought up droves of negroes-put them in ironsand driven them through here to the States of Ala-The Willo, therefore, will go on, and instead of bams, Mississippi and Louisiana, with the lordly being closed out by a change in the occupation of owners on fine horses, with large stock, driving the principal Editor, it will be more permanently whips in hand, occasionally used upon such negroes established than heretofore. This issue is the first as would lag behind. In many instances they have of the volume, by the new firm, and under the NEW traveled on with the drove in carriages, and on ARRANGEMENTS. We shall have the best advertis- springs, with select mulatto girls, to take care of them ing medium in all the country, and therefore solicit during their absence from home! In many instanthe continued support of all who are friendly to our ees, when they have sold these girls for the money,

straight-out, independent Union paper, would do made fortunes, men and families have taken them into their houses, treated them with great defferance. and recognized them as fit associates, who now turn up their neses in derision at an officer who will consent to command negroes! What inconsistent crea-

The Trade Regulations.

abits. "-gaity, and patriotism, The Louising and Store within my District, and desired to the Floating Districts be filled up, and that the extra withdraw from the business, I could allow such parture. He here the reputation of an ambitious, somewhat members allowed for the several small counties are ty to sell out to any loyal man having a permit for unscrupulous bold man; and consorted chiefly with the Floating Districts be filled up, and that the extra withdraw from the business, I could allow such pargiven to East Tennessee as a compliment for the a trade store. Many have availed themselves of this loyalty of our section. This is a high but merited liberal offer, and some have abused it by speculacompliment, and will go to strengthen our section in the House of Representatives. The following is the lower and some have abused it by speculas comfidently expected to join them. He set out from the House of Representatives. The following is the lower and some have abused it by speculas comfidently expected to join them. He set out from San Francisco, as was supposed, for that purpose, and was arrested on the steamer by Gen. Summer, to retire from the business, and in selling out they who brought him a prisoner to New York. Who voluntarily sell their privileges, and the permits

Agency eas't rent for purposes of speculation, and in the future, when they cease to use it, it goes into it, he can easily cost it aside. the hands of John R. Henry, the Agent under me, to From a sketch of Gwyn's political career in the rent to new parties. This new order will, in every Missouri Democrat, we take the following: instance, be enforced. Property, such as dwelling houses and business houses, can't be rented to one party to rent to another at double the price given to the Government. Our orders are to stop all this is tall and commanding, his hair almost whit species of speculation, and even to decline renting at all to parties engaged in this game.

As the Assistant Special Agent of the Treasury Department, for the District of East Tonnessee, if I am consurable for any thing, it is for the liberality I have displayed to all in the trade, to all wishing to engage, and to rebels, who were such in the early days of this rebellion. East Tennesseeans have suffered greatly for the four past years, they are still down-trodden, and I have labored to accommodate down-tredden, and I have labored to accommodate all, to as great an extent as my sworn obligations Gwyn is morally and physically a coward, and the and special instructions would allow. Many have moment his skin is in danger he will desert the complained of proscription, and many still com- cause. plain. These complaints do not disturb me-1 am conscious of having done my duty.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Asst. Spec. Agt. Trees. Dept. FERRUARY, 15, 1865,

Provost Marshal General.

The name of Col. J. P. Brownlow has been mentioned on the streets in connection with the office of Prevost Marshal General. He desires it understood dance of Rev. J. F. Spence, A. M. The Institution that he has never desired the position, and would not accept of it, if tendered. His only ambition is to For more than a week past we have been speak. Nashville, and he is on his way there to rejoin it, practicable period, the honors of the course of study even on crutches.

We have a word to say about this office. It is Convention, and of the approaching elections. At well filled by a good man, Col. Trowbridge. He is Principal, to ensure success, order and system, that Concord, Loudon, Sweetwater, Strawberry Piains, the right man in the right place—is doing his duty, the pupils be in attendance as early as ten o'clock of and at Salem Church, south of the river, the crowds and giving entire satisfaction to all truly loyal men, were large, attentive, and enthusiastic. We were who have the good of the country at heart, and are

We are not of that class of "home folks" who mental will receive fall care and attention, ments; and with the further fact, that the real peo- clamor for our own men to control everything. Nor

A Successful Scout.

The following brief note will explain itself, and

IllingEs Britade Governor's Guarde,).

I have the honor to report that I sent a scout of nineteen men, dismounted, under Lieut. Bible, of the 8th Tennessee Cavalry, in the vicinity of War-repsburg, where I learned there were some scouting parties of rebels annoying the citizens very much. Licut. Bible returned with eleven prisoners, killed Capt. Armstrong, formerly of Knoxville, and one private by the name of Jenkins, from Polk county;

I am, with respect, your most obedient, Jon's K. MILLER, Col. Com. Brig. Gov. Guards.

The Richmond Enquirer.

This infamous organ of Jeff. Davis is edited, in part, by John Mitchell, the Irish traitor, who fied his country for rebelling against the English Government. We copy what this tory organ says against Brownlow, Johnson, and the Tennessee State Convention, regarding it as a compliment:

The new Governor of Tennessee to succeed John on, the drunken tailor, is Brownlow, the brutal, clasphenoing, Methodist parson. If any one should yet be in doubt what would be our fate and fortunes in these Confederate States in case of subjugation or submission, there are events occurring every day is Maryland, Missouri, in Kentucky, and in Tennesses well calculated to create a lively idea of it. The new Governor elect of Maryland is that same Swann, formerly the head and chief organizer and protector of the "flash clubs" of Baltimore, which, for some years, almost made that city the uninhabitable for decent people. In every State wherever the armics of the enomy are at present predominant, these men are selected as the most serviceable tools of Yankee government, who have always been a scandal and an offense to all moral citizens, a terror to se who do well, and praise to evil-doers, men who are been mortal enomies of bonor and truth, and who, having been all their lives at war with those who possess such qualities, know best, when armed with power, how to hunt them down.

Perhaps the most suspicious example of this kind is the same Brownlow, an ignorant, violent, malig-nant being, who was once the disgrace and scourge of East Tennessee, and who, since the war began, has been the direct cause of more murders than any hundred of the tory brigands of his country. It is he who has made the occupation of East Tennissee by Federal forces a true reign of terror and a horror. who has virtually been reigning in that great velley for more than a year, and has driven from houseand se, or slain, or degraded to labor with ball and chain, whatsoever was honest, virtuous, and of good repute in that neighborhood. It is the infamous coss of his administration in the valley of East encessee which has now recommended him to the nemy as a Military Governor of the whole State. He is nominated by a "Convention at Nashville a Convention composed, of course, of servile rascals of the Yankees, and sitting and veting under the ereed the immediate abolition of slavery. Then, as a warning of the method and spirit in which the new order of things is to be administered, it has designated the atrocious Brownlow as Governor of

the State, and he accepts with a hideous joy.

It is the natural course of things. If Virginia should ever, unhappily, fall under the rule of Yankees, then cast your eye over the whole State and look for the worst, foulest, meanest ruffian in it-you may find, perhaps, in all Virginia, such a super hu-man wretch as Brownlow—but still, single out the worst you can think of, one whom every honest man avoids like poison; let him be some hardened "grog a coward at once, and a bully, a ing preacher, whose prayers to God are impreeations, and who hates his neighbor like the devil; that is the man. He will be inaugurated in our old capital, hedged round with Yankee bayonets. He will appoint all civil officers, including hangmen, e will be no Senate or House of Delegates under that regime. The flag of this State, with its shambles, when drum-head justice shall soak the soil with the blood of all good Virginians, and give their ossessions to their murderers, to have and to hold them and theirs forever. Some by abject servil-y, and ouths of allegiance, taken amidst the sneers of the blue-coated soldiery, may save their lives, perhaps, but not their property; they must return into the Union as naked as they left their mother's

It is but a faint picture of the future of a sujugited Virginia, which he who lives to see will often wish, in the bitterness of his soul, that he and his had perished by the cruelest extremities of warthin been preserved to endure such a peace.

Sketch of Br. Gwyn.

Dr. Gwyn, who is asserted to have become the agent of the French in Northern Mexico, is a Tencean by birth, and an officeholder ever since the days of General Jackson - Presidency. Gwyn was the son of a Methodist preacher, was educated and studied medicine at Transylvania University studied law afterwards, but became United Stays Marchal of Maber of Congress, Superintendent of the New Orleans Custom House construction, and

When these seconded and rebelled, Dr. Gwyn was granted to them go to those who boy them out, so been known publicly of his movements for the lat as not to increase the number of trade stores.

The Propose of France has n Those who rent abandoned rebel property of this bird years of age. The Emperor of France has a bird a thorough adventurer—the kind of tool is likes to work with, because, when he is done with

Gwyn's personal appearance is rather propose ng, in spite of a visual obliquity in one eye, which s thought to be a blemish in most men. His figure snow. His face bears the mark of cunning, and tle grace and politeness of his bearing in society are well adapted to win the hearts of the unsophisticated who do not understand the baseness beneath that atward sinearity. There is no reason to doubt that Gwyn will have the assistance of hundredsof elventurers from California; and, if he has a good apply of French gold, he may create a sensation his new office. The man is well chosen for the office, and office well fitted to the man. There is only one element in his character that unfits hin for the task which Louis Napoleon has probably at

Knoxville Female Institute.

We take pleasure in announcing to the frierds and patrons of this Inssitution, that through the kindness and energy of Capt. E. B. Whitman, the building is being rapidly placed in a tenable condi-

The spring and summer term will begin its session on Tuesday. March 21st, under the superintenhaving been chartered with full college privileges, strict attention will be given in classifying students, mand the First Tennessee Cavalry, now at thereby enabling them to receive, at the earliest

they may have completed. It is therefore earnestly recommended by the the first day of the session. An experienced and accomplished corps of teachers have been employed, and each department, English, classical, and orna-

All the text books, music, and stationary, can be obtained of the Principal at Cincinnatti prices.

mid into North Carolina. He burned the rebel jail at Waynesville, and released the prisoners. He brings back three rebel flags, more than twenty prisoners, 150 horses, and killed more rabels than he show that our Tennessee boys are giving rebels their captured. He met up with the large raiding party who recently invaded Monroe county, and dispersed them effectually. A majority of them will never Camp near Knoxville, Feb. 6, 1865. I visit Monroe county again, unless the Judgment

> 160 The Circuit Court, for the county of Knox, is in sexton, Judge Hall presiding. The Judge is true to the government, and will never hold a court, and so demean himself, and shape his decisions, as to be denounced for holding "a rebel court." We understand there is a great deal of business before the court, or likely to come before it, much of which grows out of the rebellion. The Court will do its duty, and stand by law, justice, order, and the Union, our readers may be assured.

Amendments to the Constitution.

We lay before the voters of East Tennessee the nendments to the Constitution proposed by the late Nashville Convention together with the Schedile and Resolutions accompanying them. Upon these the loyal voters are called to pass sentence or the 27d of February. Those in favor of the adoption of the Amendments and Schedule will vote ticket on which shall be written or printed, "RATI-FIGATION," and these opposed will deposit a ballot on which shall be written or printed, "RESECTION." We have no doubt but all loyal men will vote Rat fication, and adopt the amendments by acclamation. They are just the thing, adopted by five hundred and twenty-one delegates, representing all the ounties in the State, more than half of whom were

slaveholders. Should the people ratify these amendments, as they are certain to do, then, on the 4th of March, they elect a Governor and Legislature, who shall meet at the Capitol on the first Monday of April next.-Let us all go to work and put these measures

The first Article and the first Section of the Declara ion of Right in the Constitution of the State of Tennes see declares: "That all power is inherent in the people, and all governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; and for the advancement of these ends they have at all times an inalienable and indefeasable right to alter, reform or abolish the government in such manner as they may think proper." Therefore, the people of the State of Ten nessee, citizens of the United States of America, in convention assembled, do proposed the following alterations and amendments to the Constitution, which, when ratified by the sovereign loyal people, shall be and constitute a

been duly convicted, are hereby forever abolished and prohibited throughout the State.

Sec. 2. The Legislature shall make no law recognizing the right of property in man.

the right of property in man.

SCHEDULE.

Sec. 1. Section 31 of the second article of the Constitution, which is as follows: "The General Assembly shall have no power to pass laws for the emancipation of slaves without the consent of their owner or owners,"

hereby abrogated.
Sec. 2. The Convention, Agreement and Military
Leagus entered into by the Commissioners of the State
of Tennessee and the Commissioners of the so-called
Confederate States, made May 6, 1861, and on the same day ratified and confirmed by the Legislature, was an ac of treason and usurpation, unconstitutional, null and

ner an act of treason, and usurpation, uncon-null and void.

null and void.

Sec. 4. No statute of limitations shall be held to operate from and after the 6th day of May, 1861, until such time hereafter as the Legislature may prescribe, nor shall any writ of error be refused, or a bate in any cause, or suit decided since the 6th of May, 1861, and prior to this time, by reason of any lapse of time. And in all actions for torts brought, or which may hereafter be brought in the courts in this State by attachment levied upon the pr-perty of the defendant, the courts shall have power to preed to judgment and collection of the same, as upon co

law in such cases.

Sec. 5. All laws, ordinances and resolutions, as well as Sec. 5. All laws, ordinances and resolutions, as well as all acts done in pursuance thereof under the authority of the usurped State government after the declared independence of the State of Tennessee, on or after the 6th day of May, 1861, were unconstitutional, null and void from the beginning: Provided, That this section shall not be so construed as to affect any judicial decisions made by the State Courts held at times differing from those provided by law prior to May 6th, 1861; said judicial decisions being made pursuant to the laws of the State of Tennessee enacted previous to said date, and between parties present in Court and litigating their rights.

seen essee enacted previous to said date, and between par-ties present in Court and litigating their rights.

Sec. 6. All laws, ordinances and resolutions of the usurped State government, passed on or after the 6th day of May, 1861, providing for the issuance of State bonds, also all notes of the Bank of Tennesse, or any of its branches, issued on or after the said 6th day of May. the State by said authority, are unconstitutional, null and void: and no Legislature shall hereafter have the power to pass any act authorizing the payment of said bonds or debts, or providing for the redemption of said notes, Sec. 7. All civil and military officers which have been

or may hereafter be appointed by the acting the State, are hereby affirmed, and they shall continue to hold and exercise the functions of their respective office until their successors shall be elected or appointed, and

Sec. 8. That the proposed amendments to the Constitumembers of the Legislature, the latter to be voted for by general ticket, upon the basis prescribed in the act apportoning representation in the State, passed on the 19th day of February, 1852, to assemble at the Capitol on the first Monday of April next, said officers to continue in office Manday of April next, said efficers to continue in office until their successors shall be elected and qualified, under the regular blennial election of 1867—provided, the said apportionment hero modified as to give to the countries of Johnson, and Carter, and Campbell, and Anderson, and Union, and Sevier, and Macon, and Hancock, each one member, and to the district composed of the counties of Fentress, Morgas and Scott, one additional member in the House of Representatives. Sec. 9. The qualification of voters and the limitation of

the elective franchise, may be determined by the Legisla-ture which shall first assemble under the amended Consti-

posed. They embrace, it will be seen, substantially three propositions, to-wit: abrogating the action of the rebel authorities; second, the extinction of slavery; and thirdly, providing for a Governor and Legislature. The following resolutions indicate how the elections are to be held:

shall be held at their county seats, or other convenient places in the counties, by the following named persons,

PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO OPEN AND HOLD THE

ELECTIONS.

Bledsoe: A. Henegar. Blount: Horace Foster, Stephen Matthews and James

Henry, jr. Bradley: Sheriff. Campbell: John Preston, Rouben Rogers, and Pryor Perkins.

Cannon: Hiram Morris and Wm. Burton. Carroll: William T. Lowe and John Norwood. Carter: John M. Smith.

Comberland : James Hernby and Thomas B. Swan.

Decatur : Wm. D. Wyatt. DeKalb: Wm. Hathaway, Wm. Blackborn and A. S. Dickson: Marsh Binkler.

Fayette: Thomas Shelton. Fentress: Capt. David Beaty and D. C. Wright. Franklin: Thomas H. Wood. Gibson: Benton Lundis. Giles: J. C. Walker, A. Cox and E. W. Rose,

Dyer: Thomas II, Bentor

Grainger: John T. Nos. Greene: James H. Reeves, A. W. Walker and Calvin Grandy : John Myers and James P. Collins.

Hardeman: J. J. Smith. Hardin: Thomas Maxwell and E. Perkins, (Sheriff.) Hawkins: William D. Kenner and R. G. Netherland. Haywood: H. R. Mahon. Henderson: Thomas Analey.

Henry: Temple Cowan. Hickman: T. J. Winfrey, David R. Onen and William Jackson: Allen Davis, James McKinney and John

Johnson: Capt. Samuel E. Northington Knox: Capt, Thos. Stephens, Andrew Knott, William lomer and Samuel McCammon, Lauderdale: Sheriff,

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I. Sec. 1. That slavery and involuntary servitude, excep-as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have

Sec. 3. "The Declaration of Independence and ordi penne dissolving the Federal relations between the State of Tennessee and the United States of America," passed and promalgated by the Legislature of Tennessee on the 6th day of May, 1861, by which the State was declared separated from the Federal Union, and all laws and or-dinances by which Tennessee became a member of the United States annuiled and abrogated, was in like man-

racts, without personal service of process upon the de endant, until the Legislature may see fit to change th

tion, and the schedule thereto, be submitted to the people at the ballot box on the 22d day of February next, and that upon the adoption thereof by the people, an election be held on the 4th day of March next, for Governor and

The foregoing present all the amendments pro-

Resolved. That at the election in February, those in favor of the foregoing Amendments and Schedule, shall de posite a ballot on which shall be written "Ratification,

and those who are opposed shall deposite a ballot on which shall be written "Rejection." Resolved, That the elections in the several counties

Anderson : John Leinart, Henry Holloway, and John Bedford William Foster and Frank Bridgman Benton : John H. Farmer.

Cheatham : Warren Jordan. Claiborne : F. Jones. Cocke: Jacob Reagan, Andrew Huff and Sheriff

Davidson: John Carper, Jesse Warren and James

Hamilton: J. W. Rider. Hancock: Wm. Gilbert, Elbert Campbell, Isaac Campbell and Capt. L. Jarvis

Jefferson | Sheriff. Lawrence: Thomas Scott, William Turner and Alfred

Lewis: Loyal citirens; Lincoln: H. J. Fulgham and James L. Kirkpatrick.

Madison: J. K. Sturdevant. McMinn: William Buras. McMairy: John Aldridge.
McNairy: John Aldridge.
Marino: William Pryor.
Marshall: Sheriff.
Maary: John A. Campbell.
Meigs: A. Cox and Henry Duggan.
Monroe: James Divines and Daniel Heiskell.
Mentgemery: O. M. Blackman.
Morgan: Jas. Langly, sr., Jas. Langly, jr., and S. C.
Innecenti.

Object James Williams. Overton: Will. Norwood and John Balas, sr. Perry: Thomas Brashears, Polk: P. L. Clary, Putnam: James B. McCollet, Rhen: Capt. J. B. Walker, W. H. Lowe and Samus

Roane: Anderson G. Leath.
Robertson: Wyly Woodward and James S. Stark.
Robertson: S. Sherbrook.
Scott: Baily Puinam, Craven Duncan and James Lay.
Seconts hie: Washington Hard, Daniel McWilliams and Sevier: Lemuel Daggon. Shelby: P. M. Winters.

Smith: Asbury Griffin and Francis M McKee. Stewart : Loyal citizens. Sullivan: William C. Snapp. Summer: J. T. Mills, T. C. Trimble, F. Barbour an huo, Hermans. Tipton : John Sample. Union : Calvin Monroe, James W. Turner and John

Van Buren: Loyal citizens. Warren: Thomas Comer, Wayne: D. Iredell Dickerson, Wm. Porter and John

Weakley: John E. Vincent. White: James Cooley, E. D. Pennington and Alex.

ayne. Williamson: A.W. Moss, Wm. P. Campbell and Frank Hendeman, Wilson: William Waters.

Resolved. That when the above amendments to the Constitution of the State of Tennessee shall be submitted to the people of the State for their ratification or rejection and at the first election held under said. Constitution as amended, if ratified by the people, no person shall be per-mitted to vote unless he first take the following oath at the polls; and the name of each voter shall be writte upon the back of his ticket, and it shall be the duty of udges and clerks of said election to preserve said tickets and file them with the clerks of the county courts of their respective counties for future reference. Provided, how ever, That this said shall not be required of the citrous who are well known to the judges of the election to have seen unconditional Union men. Provided, also, tha oters otherwise qualified may vote within any county of the State, and if in the military service, wherever they may be on the day of election; and that the commanding

officer of each regiment, battalion, detachment, battery or hospital, is empowered to hold such elections. "I solemnly swear that I will henceforth support the constitution of the United States, and defend it against he assaults of all its enemies; that I am an active riend of the government of the United States, and the nemy of the so called Confederate States; that I ariently dusire the suppression of the present rebellion against he Government of the United States; that I rincerely rethe Government of the United States; that I theorem to price in the triumph of the armies and navies of the United States, and in the defeat and overthrow of the armies, navies, and of all armed combinations in the so-called Confederate States; that I will confially upose all armistices or negotiations for peace with rebels a arms, until the Constitution of the United State n arms, until the Constitution of the United States and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over all the people of ev-ery State and Territory embraced within the National Union; and that I will heartily aid and assist the loyal cople in whatever measures maybe adopted for the trainment of these ends; and further, that I take this ath freely and voluntarily, and without mental reser

ation. So help me God."

Resolved, That the returns of this election shall be able to the Secretary of State, and that the result b isolated by the proclamation of the acting Governor.

Resolved. That the Convention do nominate and offer o the people a candidate for Governor, and that the delgates from the several Senatorial and Representative stricts be requested to nominate and present to the envention candidates for their respective districts, to be placed upon the general Legislative ticket: Provided That nothing in this resolution shall be construed to pre-vent the people in the different counties making nomina-tions for candidates for the Legislature.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE. The following nominations of candidates for Represer arives and Senators were made by the Convention

McNairy: S. L. Warren, McMinn: J. M. Henderson Monroe: G. W. Gaines.

Montgomery : W. Wines. Macon : P. A. Wilkinson.

Overton : Col. A. Garrett.

Butherford : W. Y. Elliott.

Sullivan : Wm. Mullinix.

Robertson:

Sevier:

Varren :

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. Jefferson: J. B. Minnis. Lawrence: W. A. Garner. Lincoln: T. W. Kerchival. Madison: W. Waterson. Marson. R. S. Raulston. Marshall: Ab. A. Steel. Maury: Jere Gilmore. McNaire, S. L. Wessel. Blount : J. Donaldson.

Hardeman: W. J. Smith Hardin: Thes. Maxwell, Hawkins: W. W. Willis. Haywood: W. P. Bond. Henderson : Henry : T. Crutchfield. lohuson: Jos. Wagner.

Washington: S. K. Patten. Wayne: John Porter. Weakley: C. Underwood, White: G. W. Anders. Jackson: A. Gillem. Knox: William Heiskell. Williamson: A. W. Moss. Wilson; Wilson L Waters, C C Smith

Davidson: Mai W R Lewis, S J Carter, Shelby: J W Tomeny, Col M T Ridley, Fentress, Morgan, Swott and Cumberland: Capt Dowdy, Carter and Johnson: Greene, Hawkins, Hancock and Jefferson: George

Knox and Sevier: Samuel McCammon. Anderson and Campbell: Polk, McMinn and Meigs: S P Knight. Rhen, Bledsoe, Hamilton and Sequatchie: J P Grundy, Coffee and Van Buren: J F Thomas. th, Sumner and Macon: Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery and Cheatham : Dr

therford and Bedford : James Mullins. Lincols, Marshall and Giles: David McGahey Williamson, Maury and Lewis: Samuel L Arnell, Benton and Humphreys: Dorsey Thomas, Perry and Decatur: John Stegald. Carroll, Gibson, Madison and Henry: — Williams. Dyer and Lauderdale: William Scales.

Tipton, Shelby and Fayette: C C Wilson. FOR SENATORS. 1st Dist-Johnson, Carter, Washington and Sullivan 2d Dist-Hawkins, Hancock and Jefferson : A A Kyle

3d Dist-Greene, Cocke, Sevier and Blount: th Dist-Claiborne, Grainger, Anderson and Camp 6th Dist-Morgan, Scott, Fentress and Overton: 7th Dist-Meigs, McMinn, Polk and Monroe: John B

McEiwere.
Sth Dist—Rhea. Bledsoe. Bradley, Hamilton, Marion and Sequatchie: A M Cate.

Pth Dist—White, Jackson and Macon: Was Bosson.
10th Dist—Smith and Smaner: John W Bowen.
11th Dist—Wilson and DeKalb: Dr Z W Frazier.

12th Dist—Rutherford and Williamson: Wm Spence. 13th Dist—Bedford and Marshall: W H Wisener. 14th Dist—Warren, Cannon, Coffee, Grundy and Van Buren: Asa Falkner. 15th Dist-Franklin and Lincoln: John S Gordon.

16th Dist-Giles, Lawrence and Wayne: Cypert. 17th Dist - Maury, Lewis, Hickman and Dickson; oshua B Frierson. 18th Dist-Davidson: John Trimble.

19th Dist-Robertson, Montgomery and Stewart; B R Peart.

29th Diet.—Renton, Humphrey, Perry, Decatur and
Handerson: Thomas A Muse.

21st Diet.—Hardin, McNairy and Hardeman: Col.

Fielding Hurst. 223 Dist - Henry, Weakley and Obion: Dr Almon Case. 234 Dist - Gibson, Carroll and Dyer: W K Hall. 24th Dist - Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton:

David A Numan. 25th Dist-Enyette and Shelby : John Loague It will be seen that there are still a few nomina-

tions to be made. It will be observed that the contemplated Legislature is to be chosen by general ticket. So that each county or district will not vote for one, two, or three names, as heretofore, but each ticket will contain the name of every candidate for the Senators and Representatives in the State,

Lathrop, Ludington & Co.

See the advertisement of this wholesale house in New York. We know the men personally, and no better men are selling goods in any city in the Union. Their stocks are always large and attractive, and they have a large trade, simply because they merit it, and give satisfaction to their customers.

Co., a large lot of Tobacco for sale low

Important Documents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9th .- The Richmond Whig of 7th says the following documents were laid before Congress this morning:

To the Senate and Hease of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:

I have recently received written notification which satisfied me that the President of the United States was disposed to confer informally with unofficial agents that might be sent by me with a view to the restoration of peace. I requested Hon. A. H. Ste-phens. Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, and Hon. John A. Campbell to proceed through our lines to hold a conference with Mr. Lincoln or such persons as he might depute to represent him. I herewith submit for the information of Congress, the report of the eminent citizens above named, showing that the enemy refuse to enter into negotiations with the Confederate States of America, or any one of them, securing our people any other terms or guarantees than those which a conqueror may grant or permit. We can have no peace on any other terms than our unconditional submission to their rule conpled with the acceptance of their recent legislation, including an amendment to the Constitution for the abolition of slavery, and with the right on the part of the Fede ral Congress to legislate on the subject of the relations between the white and black population of each State. Such is, as I understand it, the effects of the amendment to the Constitution which has been adopted by the Congress of the United States.

[Signed] JEFF. DAVIS. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 5th 1865.

To the President of C. S. A: Sin: Under your letter of appointment, 25th ult., we proceeded to seek an informal conference with Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, upon the subject mentioned in your letter. The conference was granted, and took place on board a steameranchored in Hampton Roads, where we met President Lincoln and the Hon. Mr. Seward, Secretary of State of the U. S .-It continued for several hours, and was both full and explict. We learned from them that the message of President Lincoln to Congress in December last, explains clearly and distinctly his sentiments as to the terms, conditions and method of proceeding by which peace can be had to the people, and we were not informed that they would be modified or altered to obtain that

We understand from him that no terms or proposals of any treaty or agreement looking to an ultimate settlement would be entertained by him with the authorities of the Confederate States, because that would be a recognition of their existence as a separate power, which under no circumstances would be done; and like reasons that no such terms would be entertained by him from States separately. No extended truce or armistice, as at present advised, would be granted or allowed without satisfactory assurances in advance of a complete restoration of the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States over all places

within the States of the Confederate States of America; that whatever consequence may follow from the re-establishment of that authority must be accepted, but that individuals subject to pains and penalties under the laws of the United States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power confided to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought

to our notice. This amendment provides that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude except for crime should exists within their jurisdiction, and that Congress should have power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation. Of all the conference herein mentioned, and leading to the same, you have

heretofore been informed. Very respectfully. Your ob't servants. A. H. STEVENS. R. M. T. HUNTER,

JNO. A. CAMPBELL.

Colonel R. R. Butler. The Nashville Union pays a merited compliment to Colonel Butler, of Johnson county. We are pleased to learn that he is doing good so rvice in

Middle Tennessee: Colonel Butler, of East Tennessee, is at present in this city, and will remain a few days. He is a man well known throughout the Ste te, and is doing a good work in this section—arov sing the Union people to the importance of an early organization of the State Government, and v.e. hope to see him elected as one of the Congressmen to represent the regenerated State in the Un'ted States House of Representatives. With a full delegation of such men, backed by a heavy vote, we would feel assured that the reorganized government will be recognized

at Washington at once.

Important Order. HEADQR'S ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.) IN THE FIELD, VA., Nov. 12, 1864. The following orders are re-published for

the information and guidance of all concerned: Hereafter deserters from the Confederate army, who deliver themselves up to the United States forces, will, on taking an oath that they will not again take up arms during the present rebellion, be furnished subsistence and free transportation to their

homes, if the same are within Federal occupation. If their homes are not within such lines, they will be furnished subsistence, and free transportation to any point in the North-

ern States. All deserters who take the oath of allegiance, will, if they desire it, be given employment in the Quartermaster's and other Departments of the Army, and the same remuneration paid them as is given to civilian employees for similar service.

ering them to capture by the Confederate forces, will not be exacted from such as give themselves up to the United States military authorities. Deserters who bring horses or mules into our lines will, on delivering the same to the Quartermaster's Department, receive in

Forced military duty, or service endang-

money the highest prices such horses and mules are worth. By command of Lieut. Gen. Grant. T. S. Bowers, Assistant Adjutant General.

Government Claim Office.

Claims for horses and equipage lost in service col-lected; Informal Vouchers collected; claims for pro-perty taken by the United States troops collected, whether receipts have been given or not; Ordnance, hey have a large trade, simply because they merit to and give satisfaction to their customers.

Quartermaster's and Commissary's returns made out; Stoppage of pay removed; Certificates of non-indebtedness obtained for officers from all the Departments in Washington city, by Leary & Mc-Kernas. Office on Gay street, over Rayl's Book